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LAST WEEK'S WORK.

During the week just past the Rich mond Pasenger and Power Company made noteworthy headway in adding to its force of conductors and motormen and in perfecting its schedules. A number of its old employes have left the strikers and returned to their old positions and the company is giring a natisfactory service, and its patronage has greatly increased. The labor unions, however, have not yet withdrawn their embargo upon their members riding in the cars.

public that street car passengers will suffer personal injury, yet pistol shouting and stone throwing has not entirely ceased, especially in lonely localities. But there has been a marked diminution in the practice since the capture, red-handed, in Fulton on Wednesday night of the group of strikers and others who assembled in an alley there to derail a cur and to stone and shoot the motorman and

Of the men arested on that memorable occasion four have been sent on to the grand jury, and three have been discharged. We shall not attempt to anticipate the judgment of the courts as to these accused persons, but without a doubt the Fulton attack has affected the cause of the strikers most injuriously. Candid men among them will not deny it. They may not be ready to say that it wil prove the death blow of the strike, but they cannot but confess that it has proved to be a staggering stroke-a

The Governor was fully warranted in bringing the military here in force, and he is right in withdrawing them gradually. It is a matter of general regret in this community that the State was put to expense on our account; but as things then it was unavoidable, Heroafter Richmond will manage better.

here now, and the service of these will be dispensed with as rapidly as possible. Of course, if their aid should be required again they can be recalled to duty at the tap of the bell. Meanwhile. the City Council will provide the Board of Police Commissioners with all the money it needs, and the Police Commissioners will undeavoy to put the police force into good sliape to control the situstion when the military arm of the State is withdrawn.

the police force where it appears that members have shown sympathy with lawbreakers, or have plainly neglected their public duties. In short, all the departments of our city government now seem resolved to face the lawbreakers it has only begun. There is much rea sternly, and not excuse either men or boys who deliberately seek to kill by ties of radium are not unique, but tha the wrecking of cars, or by shooting or by stoning passengers, motormen and which share them, in a less degree per-

The tide of public oninion against law. lessness has risen so high-the "Fulton incident" has had such a clarifying effect upon the strike situation-no further inactivity or dereliction upon the part of any official, high or low, should be ex-

Another wholesome lesson of the week was a charge from Judge Witt to the grand jury of the Hustings Court, where in the law with respect to wrecking of o firing into cars was quoted. Such offenders, when convicted, may be punished

with terms in the penitentiary. as much encumbent upon Manchester and the counties of Henrico and Chesterfield as upon Richconstabulary to take the place of the

We hope their authorities will look into this matter. They cannot afford to be caught napping. If this city be made too hot for the desperadoes, it is more than likely they will seek to do their de testable work on the suburban lines

The philosophic delver after deeply hidden wisdom has been poetically

An infant crying in the night, An infant crying for the light,

And with no language but a cry kcated within the circle of their influ ence, will appreciate the aptness of this figure when he notes the panic and pit-

The Times-Dispatch substances. Whether or not this uneasing the reasonable it is natural enough: for the discovery threatens some of the most firmly established propositions of science, including the cardinal one which asserts that energy must be begged, borrowed or stolen, but cannot be created,

Notwithstanding so much has been said and written about radium, the fact is that radium itself has not yet been obtained. What is usually called radium is one or another of its compounds. These are prepared from the mineral pitchblende, and their preparation is a task of immense labor and expense. It is stated that, so far, only about a pound of radium compounds, of every grade of purity, has been prepared the world over, and that less than half a grain of the pure material is in existence. When radium shall be isolated it will be seen to be a metal, in many respects like cal cium, the metal of ordinary lime. The unscientific person may get a very

outside help, creating its own energy, ever burning, never consuming, like the

sun. As to the sun, we indeed have, for

explaining its incessant energies, cer-

tain theories more or less satisfactory, or, rather, unsatisfactory, but the cog-

nate mystery of radium has so far baf-

fled all who have attempted the solution

Of the several outlandish, almost magi-

cal, performances of radium, perhaps its

feat of burning without fuel and without

consuming itself is the one which is

lar mind. It shows itself in this fashion

A piece of radium is constantly nearly

other objects in its vicinity, and by the

heat it gives out is capable of melting

an indefinitely long time, as actively as

at first, without combustion and withou

this? Wood and coal, when furnishing

heat, do so by combining with the oxygen

of the air, and at the same time waste

see the ice in the neighborhood of the

radium melt, and we know whence it

obtains the heat that melts it-it is from

the radium; but whence the radium gets

its heat, or, if it manufactures heat in-

ternally, what its process is, this is the

puzzle-and it is a puzzle of great per-

plexity. Whenever it is solved, and the

principle which would be thereby revealed

can be practically applied, it can b

confidently promised that the question,

even now we contemplate with some ap-

the statements regarding the anarchic be-

havior of radium have been contradicted

It has been recently asserted that radium

does consume appreciably, and that it

obeys the law of the conservation of

energy. There are but few who are qual-

ified to pronounce authoritatively on this

subject, for there are but few who are in

a position to pursue the necessary investigations, and the rest of us must de-

pend on the skill and candor of these

experimenters. Naturally, conservative

men of science are unwilling to surren-

der what they have so laboriously worked

out and have hitherto convinced them-

selves that they have established as

fundamental facts of science. Nor will

they overlook the circumstance that, in

considered as adverse phenomena, there

is mere theory, but that much of this

some other theory has supplied it with.

And they will be especially distrustful

of the dreams which highly gifted seers.

overcome by the fascinating, but illusory,

electrical hypnosis, are prone to utter

As for those of us who are outside the

scientific pale, we are not to let our

beguile us unduly. The strange vista has

but just been opened, and exploration of

son for the supposition that the proper-

there are very many other substances

haps, or in some form indiscernible by

means now available. For the present

we note with attentive interest what ap

therefore, it seems judicious that, while

pears to be revolutionary, we sedately

TIR. FOLK, OF ST. LOUIS.

Mr. Joseph Folk, the prosecuting attor

ney of the city of St. Louis, who has

convicted in the St. Louis courts, has

thereby made a reputation that seems

whether he wants to enter the pilitical

It is said that Mr. Folk is not politically

ambitious, that he loves his profession

wants to stick to it, and is satisfied with

the glory that his success in hunting

down boodlers has brought to him. But

in spite of all this, the Missourians are

determined to make him Governor of the

State. There is a sentiment among some

Democrats in favor of making him their

candidate for the governorship and the

are, that if the Democrats do not take

up Mr. Folk and make him Governor,

they will, although he is a sound Demo

still higher honors, and there are those

who believe that it is not impossible to

the Democratic nomination for the presi-

dency of the United States. This all

sounds very well for Mr. Folk, and must

that Mr. Folk was never heard of outside

of St. Louis until the investigations and

ork up for him a successful boom for

crat in politics.

estined to land him in some high office

been so successful in gettting boodlers

forth as realities.

'What shall we do for coal?'

prehension, will no longer disturb us.

three degrees hotter than the air

hour; and this it will do opparently

nost readily apprehended by the popu-

practical, and, indeed, a not neous idea of radium by conceiving it However, it may not be amiss to throw out a hint to some attorneys outside of Misouri that, be it creditable to our itself. Like the sun, it manufactures and gives out light, heat and electricity; and it photographs, and affects the hutimes or be it not, the fact is that high man body with a peculiarly vicious kind honors seem to be in store for those of of sunburn. In addition, it exhibits the them who prove to be exceptions to a bad phenomena now familiarly known as rule by becoming energetic, faithful and X-ray effects, which, though not yet successful boodler chasers. demonstrated to exist in the sunbeam are, like enough, hidden therein. And all this radium does apparently without

SERVANTS-GOOD AND BAD.

for all we know to the contrary, he may

be a very able man who would make a

model Governor or a superior President.

but does it seem a little strange that a

man should become prominent as a possi-

ernor of a State and President of the

United States simply because he has

ury? Has the work of running down and

punishing dishonest officeholders become

so rare in this country that the public

official who does his simple duty in this

respect becomes at once a hero worthy

of the highest honors known to ou

honor to Mr. Folk; he is a bird, no doub

of that, and we would not pluck one

leaf or stem from his laurels, but we

maintain that it is not to the credit of the

country, nor to the glory of the times

in which we live, that he should be rara

system of government? It seems so. All

It is stated that many positions in ho-tels and factories here formerly held by negroes have been filled by whites, and that numerous situations once monopolized almost by the former, of late have

And it is further said that a committee of the True Reformers' Society is now en-gaged in investigating the cause of this unwelcome change, with a view of finding tions that bode little good for that race

do not know that conditions are as extreme as stated, but certain it is that so far as colored female domestics are concerned there never was a greater demand for them here, and never were higher wages paid, and never was their

service so unsatisfactory.

Housekeeping nowadays has little charm in it. The general complaint is that servants are possessed by a spirit of unrest and will not stay at any one place long They come and go in endless procession and seldom is the latest arrival an improve change of composition. How can it do ment upon her predecessor. As a rule they do not ask for and often do not need recommendations from their last employ away, leaving a remnant of ashes. We ers. They can go forth and find employment in one place or another without

In communities where white domestic are generally employed, testimonies as to their character are invariably required; but not so with negro servants. As often as otherwise, they are hired without having to furnish certificates as to their skill, industry and honesty. The fact is that housekeepers are so desperate for ack of help they are willing to "take the chances" involved in placing a stranger in charge of the kitchen, with opportuniwonder is that they do not suffer more tramp servants. As it is-and it is quite emarkable-we seldom hear of any considerable robbery attributed to this cause

The wages that are paid to servants here are sometimes compared, to our disadvantage, with the wages paid domestics in the North, but the fact ought not to be overlooked that here the cook, for instance, usually has one or more dependents, whom she feeds-a practice not permitted in the North.

Another difficulty with these servants is that they take little or no pride in their work, and too often resent advice and instruction. Indeed, if there is an independent character in this country, it is the female domestic.

We are speaking now of the many that there are exceptions to the prevailwe daresay, are blessed with "gems" of servants, and they ought to be exceedingly grateful that they are so fortunate, while so many of their sisters are the victims of restive, inexperienced and unsatisfactory help.

Nor do we go so far as to assert that

in communities where white help is usu-ally employed, the housekeeper has no servant problem to vex her. We understand the contrary is the case, but, quite natwonder at the curious freaks of radium urally, our own grievances are uppermost in our minds. What the remedy is-if

The True Reformers need not bother themselves about the women of their race; they can take care of themselves. That they do, and they take care of men, too. Therefore, the commit tee can have all the more time to look been ousted by the substitution of white labor for black. out for those men who are said to have

wait and see whether the revolution can THE SIGHS OF CHRIST. be actually accomplished.

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.)
"And looking up to Heaven He sighed; and saith unto him Ephphatha, that is Be opened. And straightway his ears were d. and the string of his tongue wa opened, and the string of his tongue was loosed, and he spake plain." Mark vil, 34-3.5. Why did the Lord Jesus look up to Heaven? And why did he sigh?

He looked up to Heaven in an appeal to His Father and His God, who is the fountain of life, of order, of health, of usefulness, who hates infirmity, disease and death, and who wills that none

should perish, in body or soul. These are cheering thoughts, my friends. Try to look up to God, the Father, as Christ looked up. Look up if but once, as to a Father. Not only as the Father of the spirit of all flesh, but as your Father. Dwell on the thought of that good God, who creats and delights to create: who orders all worlds and all Heavens with perfect wisdom, perfect power, perfect justice, perfect love; and peoples them with immortal souls and spirits, that they may be useful, happy blesed in keeping his laws and doing the work he has ordered for them! Think of this but once, and then add His care for the smallest and weakest of His creatures,

And you will further see why Jesus sighed. Because God had made the world very good and behold by man's sin it had covery of radium and certain kindred trials of official thieves in that city become very bad. He sighed because He The feud business is a little dull in

and you will know why Jesus looked up

was one with the Father. Because God. the Lord of health and order, hates disease and disorder. Because God, the Lord of bliss and happiness, hates misery and

He sighed-from love and pity for this poor man, whose infirmity was that he had an impediment in his speech cutting him ble candidate for the high office of Govoff from his fellow man in cruel silence been emcient, vigorous and honestly en-It was something gone wrong. Someergetic in the prosecution of boodlers who have been robbing the public treasthing out of order in God's world; and as such it grieved the tender heart of the Savlour.

Remember, man is much more subject to disease than other animals. The wild animals in the wood, the birds upon the trees seldom, if ever, know sickness; and out seldom are stunted or deformed. They live according to their nature, healthy and happy, and die in a good old age. While man-! How can it be told

what man is, and how far he has fallen from what God intended him to be? We find at every turn prisons and reformatories, lunatic asylums and hospitals crowded with numberless kinds of

horrible diseases. Sickness, weakness, sorow and death all around. Let these facts be a sign to you how ar man is fallen, and what cause Jesus had to sigh, and still to sigh over the whole creation groaning and lying in misery. Not only for the poor missshapen bodies, the slient tongue and darkened

ual torpor of the soul, does He sigh, This poor man stands waiting for the Master's touch. Slient lies that tongue, and still the ear, till waked to new litand action by the Master's command. None can help him. New avenues of pleas ure and of usefulness are opened-how will they be used.

eye, but for the diseased souls the spirit-

Will that tongue so long silent be now used only in God's praise, and to speak the wonder of His love? Will it bring the good news to others? Will it be kept only for pure and kind and helpful words? Will those poor stopped ears listen for the com all evil? Will they guard the heart that no unclean word nor suggestion enter there? Suddenly taken from a peaceful fold, this man is placed in the forefront of the great battle of life.

How will he meet it? How will he en dure? Knowing his weakness; knowing the avenues open in every direction, and the manifold wiles of the evil one: no wonder that our Lord looked up to Heaven-and sighed,

He did not look un-nor sigh in vain And blesed be God. He is the same yesterday, to-day and forever-ever ready to pity; ever able to help; even to the uttermost and all who come to Him

He that healed the deaf and dumb still lives-still loves; still heals.

The Hon. Thomas C. Platt, the famou New York Republican boss, was seventy years old last Wednesday, and he celebrated the day at Manhattan Beach People sent in flowers, as if they thought it was a funeral occasion, but the old man dispelled that idea by sitting in the midst of the flowers to have his photo-graph taken and to do a little talking Among other things he said: "I feel no older than I did a quarter of a century ago, and I am like a woman in that cok no older than I feel." He may change his views somewhat when the ar tists brings in the pictures he took at the sitting last Wednesday, for Senato Platt has none of the appearance of youngster.

The experts say that the downwar novement in stocks for the present sea on has come to an end, and it is claimed hat this was made very clear in Wall Street on Friday. It is quite probable that there may be no general advance in prices of stocks this side of Septem her, but it may be accepted as a cer tainty, so the experts say, that this mid-summer liquidation will be followed in the early autumn by a very considerable ad-

Ambassador Meyer takes little or ne stock in Senator Hanna's "stand pat" doctrine. He had scarcely reached these shores on a vacation when he commenced clamoring for the removal of all tariff on works of art that have reached the age of one hundred years. True that is mighty small beginning towards remodeling the tariff, but we must use small wedges in the beginning if we wish to split big logs.

Those little postage stamp books which Third Assistant Postmaster-General Madden devised three years ago have so far netted the government a clear profit of nearly \$200,000. The department only gets a cent for the books, aside from the twelve stamps in it, and the cost is one third of a cent. It takes a lot of them to make a profit of \$200,000, and that sum proves the popularity of the device.

Stogles are not smoked to any alarm ing extent in this region, where the besi clay pipes are made and the finest "yallow" smoking tobacco in the world is grown, and so the stogle combine cuts

The loud reports heard yesterday were from the rock blasting across the river and not from the bombshells thrown in the police camp, as many people reason ably supposed.

President Castro, of Venezuela, has kept still as long as he could, and having made another payment on one of his notes to the Powers, he has gone out to thrash a few more revolutionists.

Up to date the Virginia Republicans have succeeded in keeping their Rooseveltism on straighter than any other Southern crowd that is now watching the pie counter.

According to the indications set forth on St. Swithin's day, we may look for some more warm weather and a considerable invasion of mosquitoes during the

The Czar of all the Russias intimates that he has about as much reading mat-ter as he needs in his own library, and does not care to pore over that lengthy petition these hot days.

General Miles' success in the oil farm ing business in Texas will probably depend in a measure upon the gullibility of his friends and admirers in the North

Kentucky just now, the feudists standing off in silent admiration of the Indiana

The blackberry crop is nearly har vested in Chesterfield, and much of it has been squeezed out with the content of Judge Mann. The comet that the front porch star

gazers are looking for has two talls and is slow unfolding both of them. Bulgaria and Turkey are not altogethe

as anxious to mix up as the war corre-spandents could wish. The striking methods of some strikers are not condusive to the highest ideals of

can't have a vacation. Those postal trou-

The vibrating weather of this kindly July is pleasing to the "can't get away

clubs," as well as to the ice man. T a promised hot wave from the fields

With a Comment or Two,

It does not require a very acute ear to hear the corn growing in the James River low grounds at the present writing.—Richmon! "imes-Lispat." We have been wanting to the samething grow, but now that our brother has heard something grow that will do.—Farmville Herald.

The owner of a lage tract of land in Chesterfield county, where gold was found several years ago, is now making money out of his gold fields. He planted tobacco and squashes in them.—Newport News Press.
There are some very sensible farmers in Chesterfield.

The proposed removal of the Soldiers' Home from Hampton, will, if the plan be carried out, cause for a time considerable damage to many interests in the vicinity. It will be a hardship also to the inmates—or to a great number of them—for they will hardly find in the other homes such attractive and varied surroundings or a climate so admirably suited to their condition.—Petersburg index-Appeal.

Don't bother. The home will never be removed. At least this is our prediction,

It is a new experience for Uncle Sam to be held up for money by such an Insignificant country as Colombia.—Ro-chester Herald.

Uncle Sam is having a great deal of new experience with "furren" lands in these progressive days.

Since the Southerners declare Judge Paker to be "a perfect human icicle," his party should think it over before pitting him against the Rooseveltlan giad hand and expansive smile—Boston Herald.

Perhaps, "a perfect human icicle" is the one thing needed to freeze that expansive smile.

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Winston-Salem Sentinel first this shot in the dark:
Those towns that clamour the loudest for "reform" are generally the first to grow tired of the "reform," after they get it. Some North Carolina towns might be cited as cases in point.

The Durham Sun says:

The Durham Sun says:

The difference between all this talk about the negro, which in some respects is tiresome, is that in the North and West the rage of the whites is at the race—in the South it is almed at the negro criminal. There is a distinction—a great difference. The Charlotte News suggested this idea, and it is a clearact on the control of the writer should bear in mind. The Asheville Citizen says;

In these two recent North Carolina in-cidents—a while family rescued by a ne-gro boatman, a negro woman rescued by a white man, and both at the risk of their lives—there is a subject made to the hand for a noble poem.

The Greensboro Telegraph speaks out thus:
The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot takes to task those North Carolina newspapers which scoffed at the idea of Judge Clark task those North Carolina newspapers which scoffed at the idea of Judge Clark for the presidency. The South has plenty of men good enough and wise enough to be President. And every one concedes that Judge Clark is really a very able man. No doubt there have been Presidents of a good deal smaller mental caliber.

The Concord Tribune says;
Oklahoma is getting recruits from North Carolina, and when the history of the territory is more fully developed and the State of Oklahoma becomes prominent the first citizens will contain many who left the old North State during the present decade. Every day some one goes, many of whom will make valuable citizens in the new development of this country.

The Goldsboro Headlight takes this crack at the Governor:

All people know that the courts give the criminal every chance that is due him and for this reason some people think that when one has finally been landed in the penlientlary the Governor should let him stay there.

Remarks About Richmond.

Abingdon Virginian:
If the people of Richmond are bound to have another paper they might send a dollar along for the Virginian a year. One glance at the old reliable will convince the casual reader that the plutocrats have not cornered this newspaper.

Norfolk Ledger:

Norfolk Ledger:
Richmond's influential citizens who received those big "fees" for "moulding sentiment," and were able to do it without parting with any of the money put in their hands by the telephone company could, no doubt, find a profitable job in connection with the Colombian Congress and the Panama Canal treaty. In fact, people with such, tremendous influence as that—whose personal magnetism can take the place of cash—needn't, we should say, ever be out of employment in these days of projects that need legislative action.

Newport News Press: Unfortunately, the Amalgamated Associ-ation of Ambuscading Car Stormers at Richmond evinces no inclination to go out on a strike.

ODDS AND ENDS. The Endless Chain of Life,

Every farmer boy wants to be a school teacher, every school teacher hopes to be an editor, every editor would like to be a trust magnate and every trust magnate hopes to be a trust magnate and every trust magnate hopes some day to, own a farm and have chickens and cows and pigs and horses to look after. We end where we begin.—Salem (Kan.) Index.

Why Not?

"Doesn't it seem ridiculous to speak of the trainer of athletes as a 'coach.'" "Yes. You might carry the idea a little further and speak of the kindergarten teacher as a 'baby coach.' "—Philadelphia Press.

Bravery Sublime.

The bravery of the driver who is will-ing to guide his team through streets lined by hoodlums intent on doing him bodily injury is, of course, a thing that is too splendid for them to understand.— Chicago Record-Herald. Fortunate Indeed.

is extremely fortunate for the pub-that climatic conditions make it im-sible for the ice barons and the coal ons to squeeze the consumers both at same time.—Chicago News. The Pessim 1's Argument. "Endeavor To never Be laughing!" he cried.

"Since, after,
The laughter,
Comes ache in the side!"
-New Orleans Times-Democrat,

Events of the Week Under Brief Review.

The battleship Kearsarge which has re-cently been so prominent in foreign waters, is now on its way across the Atlantic under orders to "do her best" waters, is now on its way across the Atlantio under orders to "do her best" in the matter of showing what sort of time she could make for a long distance in an emergency. This trial awakens interest in the possible speed of big warships and makes a review of former efforts interesting. The Kearsarge herself made the trip to Kell from New York a few weeks ago at an average speed of 18.62 miles or 14.40 knots perhour The Oregon, with a trial record of about the same as that of the Kearsarge, made the great voyage of 14.00 miles from San Francisco to Key West in sixty-eight days, maintaining an average speed of over 11 knots an hour. The fastest trip across the Atlantic ever made by a war vessel was that of the cruiser Columbia in 1895. The Columbia made the voyage from Southampton, England, to New York in six days, twenty-three hours, and forty-nine minutes. The best four hours' run was 80½ knots, or nearly 23 miles an hour. The average speed for the seven days was 18.41 knots, or nearly 21 miles per hour. This speed record stands unequaled. The Columbia at that time was the fastest cruiser afloat, and it is not expected that any battleship will equal her record.

our vice consul-general at Berlin reports to the State Department a new invention relating to rapid telegraphy that is undergoing a practical test, the results of which should receive due consideration in the United States. The system is known as the Pollah-Virag rapid telegraph, and after a careful examination at the Polytechnic Institute at Charlottenburg it was shown to the emperor and empress of Germany about the middle of last February, It was decided at this visit by the chief of the German postal system and other infleutial persons that the new system would be given a practical test on the line between Berlin and Konigsberg, which is some 710 kilometers (447½ miles) long. The results obtained with the new system are considered most satisfactory, as it has been demonstrated that 400 words are hour can be transwith the new system are constructed satisfactory, as it has been demonstrated that 40,000 words per hour can be trans-mitted under the most varying conditions. The imperial telegraph service has de-eded to introduce the system on the busy The imperial telegraph service has cided to introduce the system on the line between Berlin and Frankfort.

The State of Massachusetts has a Bureau of Statistics on Labor, which was recently assigned to the duty of making a full report on "Sex in Industry." The bureau made its report last week and some facts were brought out that are well worth pondering. We make free use of the Boston Globe's summary or the report. It shows that more than 85 per cent, of the women workers of Massachusetts are unmaried. They prefer freedom, work and income of their own, and care nothing for romance. Divorces, too, have increased, being about 1 to every 18 marriages. The truck farmers are already having women as laborers. Men are becoming house servants, and a general revolution in industrial affairs would seem to be taking place. Following are the answers to the questions put by these special census takers in their rounds. One table shows 44 women engaged as hack drivers, teamsters, etc.; 727 messengers and errand in their rounds. One table shows 41 women engaged as hack drivers, teamsters, etc.; 727 messengers and errand girls, 5 butchers, 7 marble cutters, 10 brick masons, 245 photographers and 5 steamfitters, besides numerous other occupations usually filled by men. More than 100,000 are in factories, 73,000 are servants and 20,000 practice professions.

All kinds of political gossip has found its way to the open air during the pastweek and some of it is interesting. For instance, there is talk around Washington and in Boston at the same time about a "visiting westerner," who is showing that the Hon. Richard Olney, of the last named city, is the real Cleveland, that the Brooklyn Eagle and other enthusiastic boomers of the lone fisherman of the Brooklyn Eagle and other enthusiastic boomers of the lone fisherman of
Buzzard's Bay is after springing upon an
unsuspecting public and that the former
Attorney-General is to be the "real recipient of the Cleveland strength." Referring to this gossip, the Boston Evening Transcript says:

This news is important, if two things
are true: first, if the statement is correct;
and, second, if Mr. Cleveland has any
"strength" to bestow upon Mr. Olney,
with his blessing and a few precepts, As
this visiting westerner has been "discuss-

been restricted to those Democrats who are not as prominent in their party as they were a few years ago, but who hope

Tace.

The great strike in New York, which has for nearly two months completely tied up building operations has reached a curious and rather unusual stage. It is described as no longer a fight between the employers and the labor unions, but between the various unions and their leaders over the acceptance of an arbitration arrangement offered by the employers. The end is thus supposed to be not a great way off. The strike is estimated thus far to have cost some \$10,000,000, a large share of which falls on labor, of course.

Are automobiles to work a revolution in this country in the matter of road Are automobiles the matter of road in this country in the matter of road building, and be the means of giving us building, and be the means of giving us

Are automobiles to work a revolution in this country in the matter of road building, and be the means of giving us first-class highways everywhere? The following, which we clip from the Cleveland Leader, would seem to indicate something of the kind:

"There is a club of automobile enthusiasts in France which boasts 75,000 members. France has about half as large a population as the United States. Think of an automobile club in this country 150,000 strongs!

"Cities like Cleveland naturally have many more horseless carriages in proportion to the population than small towns or rural districts. In wide regions of the South and the mountains of the West there are hardly any automobiles. Here the number is less than nine hundred. Cleveland has more than 1 per cent. as many inhabitants as France. If all the automobile owners in this city were in one club the organization would be about as large, in proportion to population, as the leading French club of like nature.

"It will be seen that France is very far ahead of the United States in the use of horseless carriages, notwithstanding the greater wealth of this country. The difference is all a matter of roads and climate, especially the former. If the highways in America were as good as they are in France there would soon be a quarter of a million automobiles owned and used in the United States.

"The extent and force of the automobile boom is one of the best signs of road improvement which the country has ever seen."

There was a lynching in Kentucky th

There was a lynching in Kentucky the other day that was out of the regular order, and for that reason commands more than passing notice. It shows that sometimes the mob and lynching spirit will find a victim that is not of the "inferior race" and is not guilty or suspected of the "usual crime." At Flemingsburgh "a bad white man" by the name of William Thacker was taken from the officers of the law and deprived of his life. He was hanged, but before being strung up he was "knocked on the head with a rock" so that he might be prevented from crying out and giving an alarm. Thacker had been guilty of atrocious murder, and law's delays and technicalities were threatening to turn him loose. Outraged people would not permit this, and Thacker was hanged. That is all there is to tell about it.

F. S. W.

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BY ADVERTISING

in The Times-Dispatch you go to the people in the morning when their minds are fresh and ready to read your advertising.

They are then open to suggestions.

If you have a new line of dress goods;

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If you do a fine grade of laundry work, tell the whole town about it in the morning newspaper. Tell them in the plain, easy way you would if you were talking to them face to face.

The results are sure to please you.

Grand of Chought In Dixio Land

Columbia State:
"How would it do to educate the colored citizen to be good?" asks the Chicago Chronicle. And in that query the colored leaders may read as much as are in some bulky volumes. The Chicago 'to be good" would not do the colored people any harm.

Mrs. Parker seems to be a pretty good AIR. Parker seems to be a pretty good politician herself. Her remark that "in the South all men seem to be gentlemen" will do Judge Parker no harm if he goes after the Presidential nomination. And then, too, it is evidence that Mrs. Parker is a lady of judgment and discrimination.

Nashville News:
The Georgia Legislature earned some well-deserved praise by refusing to divide the school fund between the white and colored children according to the amount of taxes paid by the two races respectively, but it fell below the standard such an act created by kining the child labor bill.

Atlanta Constitution:
The introduction of the name of Judge
George Gray, former Democratic Senator
from Delaware, as that of an available
candidate for the Democratic Presidential
nomination. Is interesting Delaware
stands forty-second in the rank of States,
by population, having 184,735 inhabitants,
including lynchers. It has not been customary for either party to look to such
small Commonwealths for candidates, although the Democrats did once venture
into New Hampshire and won a race with
Franklin Pierce.

Birmingham News:

Perhaps George Frederick Williams expects to be the official head of that populist-socialist reform party. He is just the man for the job, George has been detel so often that he is thoroughly familiar with the quotation, "piessed is he that expecteth nothing," etc. etc.

Birmingham News:

From the Church Papers. The appeal of religion has its power

and value in the religious nature and value in the religious nature man to whom this appeal is made. In the field of human WHEN THE nature there is a moral being, with its implanted sense

of God and responsibility, and reckoning and eiernity. Without this all the truth of God and responsibility, and the truth of law and gospel would bring no fruit. In the soul is the open field to which the heavens appeal. The religion that is original and native, planted when man was made after the image of God, lies useless and without flower or fruit until the rains descend. The fields cry to the heavens, and the heavens pour out their blessings, and then the fields bring their harvest of salvation to man and glory to God—Central Presbyterian.

But there is much so-called charity of

But there is much so-called charity of that sporadic, not to say spurious, kind which has its impulse not from within, but from within, but from within, but from within the property of the property of the follows it is not the prable, it stoops over the downfallen to debate the question, Shall I love him or shall I not? and selfishness sits as moderator and too often shapes the decree. If a kind deed follows it is not the product of character, but of circumstances Such artificial charity has its uses, no doubt, as a flashlight has its uses, but it is not the love which is life. We have all known men of godless lives, cruel and exacting in their ordinary dealings and almost without moral sense, whose charities are large, if not abundant, and whose occasional acts of kindness are as puzzling as they are conspicuous. A little inquiry into the motives which prompts them, were it proper to make it, would lessen, perhaps, our estimate of their moral value. And the same inquiry into the motives of our own deeds which win our praise, where it may properly and searchingly be made, may humble us when we might be nuffed up. For true love is its own motive, waiting for no appeal save from opportunity, and asking no question save for the better guiding of its instructive and blessed purposse. uthern Churchman.

But sometimes the answer is a declina-tion, a wise refusal to give what we ask. He may not remove the thorn from the flesh. He may not re-REWARD IN store us to health, but SECRET. grant us the greater gift of faith and patience,

SECRET. grant us the greater gift of faith and patience, and the power to obey His will without a murmur. This is the better answer. He does not always make a show of us openly by crowning us with marked favors, so that we may say: "See here. See there," but He often rewards us is secret. The best thing God does for us we cannot put a mark upon and label them so the world may see an answer to prayer.—Methodist Recorder.

Money is given of God to us as trustegs, not as beneficiaries. Like the recipient of the talents, we must invest for Him, and we have no TRUSTEES, NOT more right to use OWNERS. What He entrusts to us against His interests than has an executor to use the funds of an estate as his own. Woe to the unfaithful trustes whose funds do not yield God a profit, or who, still worse, buys with them evil! The money itself, cankered with selfishness, rusted with wijong, shall at last hear silent witness against unfaithfulness.—Sunday-school Times.

ternity in face of the obscurity into